श्री शांति त्यागी : माननीय सभापति जी, मैं सिर्फ एक ही प्रश्न करूंगा कि अगर पब्लिक सेक्टर के कारखाने या बड़े उद्योगपतियों के कारखाने पोल्यूशन कंट्रोल नियमों का उल्लंघन करेंगे तो उनके लिये क्या सजा आपने रखी है ? मेरा सिर्फ यही एक प्रश्न है ।

SHRI Z. R. ANSARI: Sir, this question actually pertains to the inspection procedure and the guidelines issued for inspection of the different categories of industries. As far as punishment for pollution is concerned, there is no discrimination between public sector and private sector. The punishment is the same which has been given in the different pollution control laws, the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act and the Environment Protection Act. I do not presently have before me these Acts and the different other Acts. So it is not possible for me to give the quantum of punishment which is to be awarded to the different polluting industries. But I assure this House that there is no discrimination, no distinction, between public and private sectors. For us, a pollutor is a pollutor whatever category he may belong to.

श्री सीर्जा इर्शाद बेग : मान्यवर, सभापति जी, मैं मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि आपने नियम तो बना लिए है लेकिन इनका पालन जो लोग नहीं कर रहे है, उन पर कड़ाई से आप क्या कदम लेने जा रहे है ?

SHRI Z. R. ANSARI: It is exactly for this purpose that these guidelines have been issued for the inspection of these industrial units. We have categorised these industrial units into large-scale, medium-scale and small-scale ones. We have issued guidelines with regard to these industries.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Smuggling of Narcotic Drugs

*23. SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that despite increasing number of seizures, the incidence of smuggling of narcotic drugs into India have registered a sharp rise during the recent years;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the seizures amount only to 5 per cent of the total quantity being smuggled;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Narcotics Control Bureau is manned by 164 officials only to check smuggling by land, air and sea as also through our borders; and

(d) if so, what steps Government have taken to increase the strength of staff in the organisation and also to modernise it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) and (b) While it is a fact that huge quantities of drugs are seized by the various enforcement agencies as may be seen from the following Table, mainly on account of the vigorous drive and aggressive counter-measures launched by the Government, it is difficult to assess the magnitude of smuggling of drugs in any precise manner or esti-

mate the percentage of seizures thereof: Quantity in kilograms)

Name of drug	1985	1986	1987	1988 (upto September)
1. Opium	6.840	8.789	2,929	2.103
2. Heroin	761	2,621	2,747	2.376
3. Hashish (Charas)	10,312	18.909	14,769	14,124
4. Morphine	125	207	115	5
5. Ganja	66,314	60.619	53.920	31.380
6. Methaqualone	745	1.485	1.500	902

(c) and (d) Narcotics Control Bureau has been constituted for the purpose of effectively preventing and combating abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and illicit traffic therein under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985. Besides the Narcotics Control Bureau, various State and Central enforcement agencies like the Customs and Central Excise Department, the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, etc. have been empowered for search, seizure, arrest and conducting investigations. A scheme of expansion for the Bureau along with strengthening of its Headquarters office and 5 existing zonal units is under consideration. A scheme for modernisation of the Bureau including provision of computer network linking H. Qrs. with zonal units, provision of telecommunication net-work by means of wireless, provision of vehicles and modern surveillance equipment is also being taken up. This modernisation scheme would be implemented, *inter-alia*, from the grant of U.S. Dollar 7.5 million from the United Nation's Fund for Drug Abuse Control.

Recommendations of the Task Force on Credit Requirement of Powerlooms

*25. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) what are the main recommendations of the Task Force appointed by the Central Government to go into the question of credit requirement of the powerlooms;

(b) what acion has been taken by the Central Government on each of its recommendations till date;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Task Force has recommended that the Central Government should draw a scheme for extending financial assistance to the cooperative societies towards share capital; and

(d) if so, what action the Central Government have taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) to (d) Government of India had constituted a Task Force in May, 1987 to assess the existing flow of credit to the decentralised powerloom sector and to recommend measures on augmenting the same. The report is under consideration.

The major recommendations of the Task Force relate to working capital and modernisation requirements in the powerloom sector. The Task Force recommended (i) a credit outlay of Rs. 500 crores for working capital requirements in the first year to be increased @ 25 per cent compounded annually for subsequent periods upto 5 years, the requirements of 5th year being Rs. 1220 crores